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HIGHLIGHTS OF DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD, OH NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY JULY 2002

Workers in the Dayton-Springfield, OH metropolitan area averaged \$18.10 per hour during July 2002, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$20.84 per hour and accounted for 49 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$16.95 per hour and represented 35 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.94 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 323 firms representing 213,000 workers in the Dayton-Springfield metropolitan area, which includes Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties. Eighty percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dayton-Springfield metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 67 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, registered nurses averaged \$22.29 per hour; elementary school teachers, \$32.65; and secretaries, \$14.75. Blue-collar occupations included machinists earning \$18.10 per hour; printing press operators at \$17.65; and bus drivers at \$14.70. In the service occupations, firefighters were paid \$19.19 per hour and nursing aides, orderlies and attendants, \$9.78.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dayton-Springfield area averaged \$18.94 per hour and part-timers earned \$11.84. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$19.61 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$14.25. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$13.99 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.47.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Dayton-Springfield, OH National Compensation Survey July 2002 (Bulletin 3115-40). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to five documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2002

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.10	2.4	\$17.30	2.8	\$21.92	3.2
All excluding sales	18.47	2.7	17.69	3.3	21.96	3.3
White collar	20.84	2.6	19.68	3.3	24.77	4.5
White collar excluding sales	22.02	3.1	21.04	4.0	24.84	4.6
Professional specialty and technical	25.71	4.9	24.45	6.8	29.21	4.8
Professional specialty	27.69	5.6	26.71	8.6	29.62	4.8
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	37.81	11.7	37.81	11.7	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	30.74	1.5	30.74	1.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	27.21	10.0	27.01	10.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	28.80	9.0	28.62	9.4	—	—
Natural scientists	25.58	10.9	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.01	3.8	23.10	3.9	21.33	8.6
Registered nurses	22.29	.6	22.33	.5	—	—
Therapists, n.e.c.	16.28	2.8	16.28	2.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	31.55	16.1	—	—	35.43	5.7
Other post-secondary teachers	24.01	9.1	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	30.82	4.6	23.89	30.7	31.93	2.6
Elementary school teachers	32.65	3.0	—	—	33.38	2.9
Secondary school teachers	32.94	3.9	—	—	33.00	4.0
Teachers, special education	30.80	1.2	—	—	30.80	1.2
Substitute teachers	10.26	3.4	—	—	10.29	3.5
Vocational and educational counselors	33.22	18.4	—	—	—	—
Librarians, archivists, and curators	26.34	8.6	—	—	—	—
Librarians	26.34	8.6	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	23.07	12.3	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	19.15	10.2	18.84	15.5	19.48	11.9
Social workers	17.96	10.2	16.02	17.0	19.48	11.9
Lawyers and judges	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	24.75	5.7	24.01	5.8	—	—
Technical	19.42	3.6	19.56	3.7	15.39	3.3
Licensed practical nurses	16.27	2.1	16.24	2.3	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	17.23	14.0	17.23	14.1	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.62	6.2	18.62	6.2	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	19.49	11.6	19.93	11.9	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.14	3.2	31.11	4.3	28.27	5.1
Executives, administrators, and managers	32.84	4.2	33.49	4.9	31.53	8.6
Administrators and officials, public administration	31.41	18.9	—	—	32.27	22.0
Financial managers	22.50	12.0	22.50	12.0	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	34.34	5.3	34.34	5.3	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	32.75	10.1	35.20	10.0	31.65	13.5
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	35.63	6.7	38.14	5.8	—	—
Management related	23.43	6.8	24.88	9.6	20.95	7.0
Accountants and auditors	23.16	4.3	—	—	—	—
Other financial officers	20.95	16.3	—	—	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	21.69	25.8	26.17	29.2	—	—
Sales	11.94	7.7	11.95	7.8	—	—
Supervisors, sales	13.91	7.9	13.91	7.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.16	1.7	8.16	1.7	—	—
Cashiers	8.68	2.8	8.58	2.6	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.41	1.9	13.04	2.1	14.77	3.3
Secretaries	14.75	3.0	14.40	3.7	15.79	5.8
Receptionists	9.87	4.1	9.87	4.1	—	—
Order clerks	11.70	4.5	11.70	4.5	—	—
Library clerks	9.26	8.2	—	—	9.26	8.2
Records clerks, n.e.c.	10.52	4.3	10.52	4.3	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	11.84	5.7	10.67	4.6	—	—
Dispatchers	19.42	7.9	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	13.46	9.5	13.46	9.5	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	12.54	9.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2002 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Administrative support, including clerical —Continued						
General office clerks	\$11.75	5.0	\$11.44	6.6	\$12.62	6.2
Teachers' aides	13.78	19.4	—	—	13.78	19.4
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.37	5.5	13.57	9.3	15.51	3.5
Blue collar	16.95	2.1	16.93	2.3	17.32	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.61	2.9	20.79	3.1	18.37	1.8
Industrial machinery repairers	22.07	3.5	22.07	3.5	—	—
Electricians	26.15	3.0	26.15	3.0	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	25.15	6.9	25.15	6.9	—	—
Supervisors, production	23.70	1.6	23.70	1.6	—	—
Tool and die makers	21.40	9.5	21.40	9.5	—	—
Machinists	18.10	2.4	18.10	2.4	—	—
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers ..	10.63	.0	10.63	.0	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.82	1.6	16.82	1.6	—	—
Punching and stamping press operators	13.12	13.7	13.12	13.7	—	—
Printing press operators	17.65	4.3	17.65	4.3	—	—
Painting and paint spraying machine operators ...	15.03	8.3	15.03	8.3	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	15.55	16.4	15.55	16.4	—	—
Assemblers	18.26	5.7	18.26	5.7	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	13.42	3.5	13.42	3.5	—	—
Transportation and material moving	15.59	4.0	15.16	5.3	16.81	1.9
Truck drivers	18.30	4.7	17.84	4.6	—	—
Bus drivers	14.70	3.7	—	—	14.70	3.7
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	15.76	5.4	15.76	5.4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.32	5.1	10.87	5.6	16.71	4.3
Stock handlers and baggers	10.52	5.8	10.52	5.8	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	10.13	4.3	10.13	4.3	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.99	14.4	—	—	—	—
Service	11.94	5.1	10.05	5.8	16.80	6.3
Protective service	18.76	8.0	—	—	20.28	5.2
Firefighting	19.19	2.0	—	—	19.19	2.0
Police and detectives, public service	22.99	2.4	—	—	22.99	2.4
Guards and police, except public service	13.59	8.1	—	—	—	—
Food service	8.60	6.4	8.45	6.9	10.58	1.8
Other food service	8.60	6.4	8.45	6.9	10.58	1.8
Cooks	8.07	8.3	7.82	9.0	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	9.77	8.1	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.35	9.1	7.03	7.7	9.82	3.8
Health service	10.41	3.2	10.13	3.5	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.99	4.5	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	9.78	1.4	9.69	1.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	13.89	10.5	14.06	17.0	13.62	1.9
Janitors and cleaners	14.10	11.6	14.80	18.5	13.05	2.9
Personal service	10.61	5.3	10.27	4.3	11.94	11.2

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2002**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$18.94	\$11.84	\$20.40	\$17.09	\$18.05	\$21.15
All excluding sales	19.22	12.39	20.67	17.45	18.45	20.49
White collar	21.61	15.23	24.42	20.20	20.83	22.08
White-collar excluding sales	22.52	17.63	26.09	21.26	22.02	—
Professional specialty and technical	25.46	28.66	30.20	24.56	25.71	—
Professional specialty	27.42	30.31	31.52	26.48	27.69	—
Technical	19.58	15.41	—	19.45	19.42	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	30.15	—	—	30.60	30.14	—
Sales	13.32	7.79	8.71	12.40	10.50	22.08
Administrative support, including clerical	14.05	10.42	17.30	12.83	13.41	—
Blue collar	17.46	10.15	19.61	14.25	16.85	21.35
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.61	—	23.44	18.51	20.45	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.82	—	—	12.66	16.84	—
Transportation and material moving	16.86	12.23	18.00	13.35	15.26	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.32	8.41	12.79	10.37	11.32	—
Service	13.36	7.34	16.90	9.88	11.95	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	1.8	16.6	2.3	3.0	2.4	4.8
All excluding sales	2.0	18.2	2.3	3.5	2.7	11.2
White collar	2.2	20.8	3.9	3.0	2.6	15.8
White-collar excluding sales	2.3	21.7	3.6	3.6	3.1	—
Professional specialty and technical	3.4	23.4	4.1	6.2	4.9	—
Professional specialty	3.9	23.2	3.8	7.6	5.6	—
Technical	3.7	4.3	—	3.9	3.6	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	3.2	—	—	3.4	3.2	—
Sales	10.5	3.1	.5	9.6	6.0	15.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.2	1.9	—
Blue collar	2.1	3.7	2.0	3.2	2.1	11.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	2.9	—	2.2	4.2	3.1	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1.6	—	—	1.8	1.7	—
Transportation and material moving	3.3	9.4	5.3	6.4	3.7	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.3	3.8	8.0	5.2	5.1	—
Service	5.0	3.5	9.4	3.9	5.1	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dayton-Springfield, OH, July 2002**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.30	\$13.99	\$18.23	\$16.56	\$19.47
All excluding sales	17.69	13.97	18.77	17.65	19.47
White collar	19.68	19.44	19.73	19.05	20.32
White-collar excluding sales	21.04	19.95	21.28	22.88	20.32
Professional specialty and technical	24.45	23.56	24.61	25.77	23.83
Professional specialty	26.71	28.39	26.48	28.30	25.21
Technical	19.56	17.98	20.01	18.96	20.64
Executive, administrative, and managerial	31.11	28.12	32.19	32.96	31.51
Sales	11.95	14.47	11.66	11.38	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.04	12.06	13.26	12.87	13.43
Blue collar	16.93	12.86	18.05	15.46	19.29
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.79	18.12	21.48	19.92	22.84
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	16.82	11.82	17.96	13.30	19.10
Transportation and material moving	15.16	9.59	17.76	15.00	18.29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	10.87	9.95	11.22	10.82	11.83
Service	10.05	7.87	11.51	10.51	13.82
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	2.8	4.7	2.7	6.9	1.9
All excluding sales	3.3	4.6	3.1	8.4	1.9
White collar	3.3	3.6	4.0	8.2	3.8
White-collar excluding sales	4.0	2.9	4.8	10.8	3.9
Professional specialty and technical	6.8	6.6	7.5	17.2	3.3
Professional specialty	8.6	7.9	9.4	20.7	3.7
Technical	3.7	10.0	4.0	6.4	6.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.3	11.8	5.3	4.2	9.4
Sales	7.8	23.2	8.7	10.4	—
Administrative support, including clerical	2.1	6.0	2.6	2.5	3.6
Blue collar	2.3	5.2	1.8	7.8	2.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	3.1	6.6	3.9	7.6	4.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1.6	1.7	1.4	5.6	2.9
Transportation and material moving	5.3	13.6	2.2	16.2	2.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.6	12.2	6.0	10.5	2.1
Service	5.8	7.6	7.0	3.8	14.5

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.